

University of Groningen

Nephrin phosphorylation regulates podocyte adhesion through the PINCH-1-ILK- α -parvin complex

Zha, Dongqing; Chen, Cheng; Liang, Wei; Chen, Xinghua; Ma, Tean; Yang, Hongxia; Ding, Guohua; van Goor, Harry

Published in:
Bmb reports

DOI:
[10.5483/BMBRep.2013.46.4.270](https://doi.org/10.5483/BMBRep.2013.46.4.270)

IMPORTANT NOTE: You are advised to consult the publisher's version (publisher's PDF) if you wish to cite from it. Please check the document version below.

Document Version
Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Publication date:
2013

[Link to publication in University of Groningen/UMCG research database](#)

Citation for published version (APA):

Zha, D., Chen, C., Liang, W., Chen, X., Ma, T., Yang, H., Ding, G., & van Goor, H. (2013). Nephrin phosphorylation regulates podocyte adhesion through the PINCH-1-ILK- α -parvin complex. *Bmb reports*, 46(4), 230-5. <https://doi.org/10.5483/BMBRep.2013.46.4.270>

Copyright

Other than for strictly personal use, it is not permitted to download or to forward/distribute the text or part of it without the consent of the author(s) and/or copyright holder(s), unless the work is under an open content license (like Creative Commons).

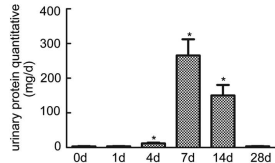
The publication may also be distributed here under the terms of Article 25fa of the Dutch Copyright Act, indicated by the "Taverne" license. More information can be found on the University of Groningen website: <https://www.rug.nl/library/open-access/self-archiving-pure/taverne-amendment>.

Take-down policy

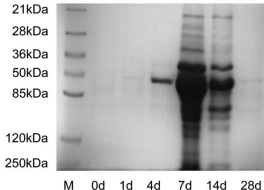
If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

Downloaded from the University of Groningen/UMCG research database (Pure): <http://www.rug.nl/research/portal>. For technical reasons the number of authors shown on this cover page is limited to 10 maximum.

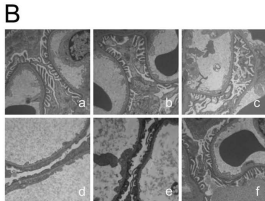
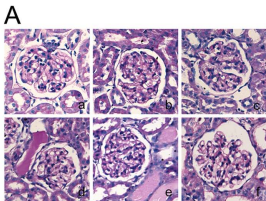
A



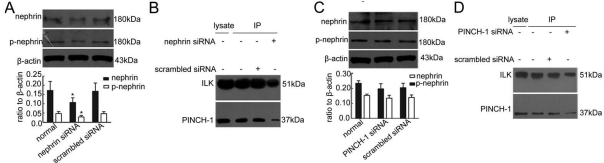
B



Supplemental Figure 1. (A):24-hour urinary protein concentration in various groups. * $p < 0.01$ compared with control group; (B):Coomassie brilliant blue staining of urine protein in different groups. M:marker; 0d, 1d, 4d, 7d, 14d and 28d corresponding day 0 (control), day 1, day 4, day 7, day14 and day 28 after injection of puromycin aminonucleoside



Supplemental Figure 2. Representative pathological changes of kidney in the different groups (A): Light microscopy evaluation of glomerular pathological changes with PAS staining. Original magnification \times 200; (B): Electron microscopical evaluation of glomerular capillary loops in each group. Original magnification \times 10000; (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) corresponding day 0 (a), day 1(b), day 4(c), day 7(d), day14(e) and day28(f) after injection of puromycin aminonucleoside. PAS: Periodic Acid-Schiff



Supplemental Figure 3. Effect of phosphorylated nephrin on the PIP complex. (A) Nephrin and phosphorylated nephrin were measured by Western blot in different groups. * $p < 0.05$ compared with the normal group and scrambled siRNA group. (B) ILK and PINCH-1 were immunoprecipitated by an a-parvin antibody in different groups. (C) Nephrin and phosphorylated nephrin were measured by Western blot in different groups. (D) ILK and PINCH-1 were immunoprecipitated by an a-parvin antibody in different groups.